NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1895.-FOURTEEN PAGES.

DOWN WITH BOSS RULE. ALBANY DEMANDS REFORM.

A GREAT MASS-MEETING FAVORS A LARGER STATE COMMITTEE.

MARMANUS BLEECKER HALL PACKED WITH AN ENTHUSIASTIC AND EARNEST ASSEMBLAGE-RINGING SPEECHES MADE AND RESOLU-

TIONS ADOPTED - ALBANY'S RE-FORM MAYOR INDORSED-MEN CHOSEN TO PUSH THE WORK AT SARATOGA.

[EY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, Sept. 12.-It was midsummer weather in Albany to-night, with the thermometer up in the nineties, and yet a splendidly attended meetfavor of the enlargement of the Republican State Fully five thousand Republicans of Albany, Cohoes and from the towns of Albany County attended the meeting. It was most emphatic testimony, also, of the feeling in Albany against the Platt machine in the county, which has arrayed itself in opposition to all suggestions of reform in the party organization and methods Further, it was evidence that the people of Albany City desire the renomination of their Republican reform Mayor, Owen E. Wilson, it be-

ing evident that the .nachine is opposed to a second term for him. A large number of Republican clubs attended the meeting. The back of the hall and its large stage were crowded. John F. Montignani called the meeting to order. The speakers of the evening were Mr. Montignani, General Robert S. Oliver, Wilbur F. Wakeman, John E. Milholland and C. H. Denniston. "This immense meeting indicates very emphatically," said Mr. Montignani, the desire of the Republican voters to improve the organization of the Republican party throughout the State. There is an earnest desire that its central organization, the State Committee, should improved. The committee is filled year after year with the same men. They are the creatures of political bosses. The Republican voters should control that committee; not any Republican bosses. The State Committee, we believe, should be based upon the Assembly district plan. We think such a change would quicken the party into The Democratic party is rent and torn. Why? Because the boss system has almost killed it. The Republican party is on trial on this same bossism. We must reorganize it and give its powers back to the people—to the Republican voters. It is the object of this meeting to give that agitation aid." (Great applause.)

GENERAL OLIVER'S STRONG WORDS. General Robert S. Oliver was then elected chair-

man of the meeting and made a capital speech. He said in part:

He said in part:

The Republican party is a party of reform. It has lately given the State ballot reform. Now, it is called upon to rid itself of its bosses. It now has only the right to vote for certain candidates proposed to it. It does not make the nominations itself. Bosses impose cindidates upon it. That system must be ended. One long step to be taken in that direction will be the reorganization of the Republican State Committee. Its enlargement is absolutely necessary if we are to strike a strong blow at the boss system. The party must resume its original powers. It must itself elect the members of its governing body. I hope every Republican here will do his utmost to bring about the adoption of this plan for the improvement of the State Committee.

Edwin Atwell, Editor of "The State," Republican reform newspaper, published here, was elected permanent secretary. Mr. Atwell read stirring telegrams and letters from J. Sloat Fassett, General C. H. T. Collis, General Samuel Thomas, Thomas C. Acton, Cornellus N. Bliss and John A. Sleicher, expressing their hearty sympathy with the object of the meeting and their profound regret that they were present at the meeting Senator Fassett tele- Judicial conventions.

graphed as follows:

At the last moment I am forced to send you my regrets. With the fight of my life on my hands in this county I find it impossible to be with you tonight, but my heart and soul are with the movement. Tell the Republicans of Albany County to stand loyal to the cause of honest cutizensing and just representation. Politicians come and go. Parties rise and fall, but the great cause of popular representation in party councils will be defended and must be maintained, as long as the Republican party would control the destinies of this Republic Let the fight go on until all obstacles within the organization shall be removed and abolished, and we stand shoulder to shoulder with assurances that victory comes over the common enemy.

REASONS FOR THE CHANGE.

Cornellus N. Bliss wrote as follows:

Cornellus N. Bliss wrote as follows:

"Republicans who favor a fair representation of the Republicans of the State of New-York in the State Committee are encouraged by the active work doing in the capital of the State to effect this object. The arguments in favor of an increased representation are unanswerable. The only objection that has been made to the change comes from those who at present practically dictate to the thirty-eight members of the State Committee their political action, and who frankly say that the committee could not be controlled if increased to the number of 100 or 150. Those who favor the enlargement believe this to be true, and for this reason if for no other, would advocate the increase. There is, however, a still more important consideration. The Republican party represents the higher principles of government known to this free Republic. It is preparing for a great National contest, which we hope and believe will, if the seifish and un-Republican action of a few individuals can be contraverted, redeem the country from the false economic principles of the Democratic party. It is intolerable that at such a critical moment we should be compelled in this State to make a contest within our own lines for representative government of the party on which so much depends. The cause has been presented to the people of the State in temperate and straightforward argument. Villification and faisehood by our opponents have been ignored, and in the full belief that the reform we advocate is demanded by a vast majority of the 60,000 Republican voters of the State. Let us continue the contest until we get in a victory, our watchword to be representation for all Republicans in the council.

Mr. Atwell then read a list of several hundred

Mr. Atwell then read a list of several hundred vice-presidents and secretaries of the meeting. The list comprised the names of a large proportion of the leading Republicans of Albany City and county. Among the vice-presidents were General Frederick Townsend, John Battersby, William Bayard, ex-Sheriff James A. Houck, Frederick Harris, Dr. James W. Cox and John A.

THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

The following resolutions were then adopted:

The following resolutions were then adopted:

Whereas, The Republicans of the city and county of Albany are assembled in mass-meeting to devise of Albany are assembled in mass-meeting to devise of Albany are assembled in mass-meeting to devise of the Rays and means for the redemption of the Grand Old Party from the domination of a set of men who Did Party from the domination of a set of men who Did Party from the domination of a set of men who Did Party from the domination of a set of men who Did Party from the good name and fame of the Republican party; and

Whereas, These men, from whose control all hongards and underhanded methods, obtained conscienting and underhanded methods, obtained conscienting and underhanded methods, obtained confide to men of their kind and by their disposal of trol of the party machinery by their disposal to office to men of their kind and by their refusal to office to men of their kind and by their refusal to office of men of their kind and by their refusal to office to men of the Rate Convention; and State Committee and the State Convention; and whereas, By sudden calls of primaries and conventions these bosses have disregarded the rights of ventions these bosses have disregarded the rights of ventions these bosses have disregarded the rights of the majority of the Republican voters of the State Malespread belief that the Republican party is fast widespread belief that the Republican party and a Republican lenders; and

Whereas, The Republican voters of the city and their fellows, that the success of the party and a their fellows, that the success of the party and a their fellows, that the success of the party and a their fellows, that the success of the party is to give in the election of the Alaton and the republican majority and the election of Governor publican majority an

Continued on Fifth Page.

THREE HUNDRED KILLED.

TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE IN THE YETAPAN MOUNTAINS, HONDURAS.

FRANTIC PEASANTS RUSH TO THE TOWNS ONLY TO BE CRUSHED BY FAILING STONES-SHOWERS OF ROCKS ARE HURLED FROM THE FLAM-

ING CRATER-A COMPANY OF SOLDIERS THE END IS NOT YET.

Tecucipalna, Honduras Sept. 12.-A courier arrived yesterday from Yetapan and announced the most terrible earthquake ever known in that section. The loss of life and property is enormous. Three hundred persons are said to have perished. On Sunday the shocks began, lasting all day and night at intervals, causing much

tants of the city and neighborhood. By Monday the city was filled by an addition of thirty-five hundred people from the mountains and outlaying villages. During Monday night sheets of flames appeared at different points to the northwest, rising to immense heights.

damage and the greatest fear among the inhabi-

Tuesday morning the shocks ceased, quiet was restored and people left town for their homes. At 9 o'clock that night, however, heavy rumbling noises were heard, followed by a reappearance of the flames in the mountains which shot up several hundred feet. Frightened people again flocked to town and at midnight the church tower fell, carrying with it the roofs of three houses. Nine people were killed and eighteen wounded

Rumbling which sounded like the heaviest cannonading began and lasted over an hour and a half, the people rushing madly through the streets, praying and crying. Just before daylight another prolonged shock, which is variously calculated to have lasted from two and a quarter to three minutes, rocked the whole town.

Many fleeing persons were killed by rocks which fell in a perfect shower like a hallstorm. Shortly after streams of molten lava set fire to number of houses on the mountain side. Cattle grazing near by fled and were killed, being engulfed in the lava, which continued flowing in immense streams.

It is reported at Yetapan that seventy-one houses were destroyed. One hundred and fiftythree dead bodies have been recovered there and many more are missing.

At Covajuanca thirty-seven houses were de stroyed. There ninety-five bodies have been re-

At Cayuscat twenty-nine houses were destroyed and 111 bodies recovered. It is impossible yet to give a full account of the disaster. Many small settlements are believed to have been de-

A company of soldiers, which left in pursuit of bandits from Yetapan to the coast, have not been heard of, and it is feared they are all killed.

FASSETT WINS IN CHEMUNG.

THE PLATT FORCES OVERWHELMINGLY BEATEN.

ALL THE PLATT LEADERS DEFEATED IN THEIR OWN DISTRICTS-GREAT JOY IN ELMIRA-MIG. FASSETT HOLDS OUT THE OLIVE BRANCH

AFTER WINNING THE FIGHT.

Elmira, N. Y. Sept. 12.—The Republican caucuses in Chemung County to-night resulted in an overwhelming victory for ex-Senator J. Sloat Fassett. All the leaders of the Platt-Flood combination acknowledged this fact, and there will probably be no attempt at a contest. The County Convention will be held in Horseheads on Saturday and unable, owing to various engagements, to be will name delegates to the State, Senate and

In the city of Elmira the Fassett forces elected secured thirty-four delegates, of whom eleven are contested. The two districts in the town of Big Flats and the towns of Southport and Veteran also elected Passett del-gates to-day. Nearly all of the delegates have been chosen in the coun-

try districts, and Mr. Fassett has easily secured a majority of them.

All of the Platt leaders in the county were de-All of the Platt leaders in the county were de-feated in their own district caucuses. Dr. Henry Flood, the leader of the Platt forces, gave up the fight almost as soon as the polls were closed to-night. Mr. Fassett's victory has been just as complete as the fight was bitter. Such a hot strife for supremacy has never been witnessed in Chemung County, and the Platt leaders were just as sanguine of success as was Mr. Fassett. They weakened, however, shortly before the caucuses were beld.

There was some trouble in a few of the caucuses, but nothing of any moment occurred. In Mr. Fassett's own district the Platt people endeavored to secure the temporary chairmanship without putting the question to a vote, and when the Platt man who was suggested as temporary chairman endeavored to take the chair, Mr. Fassett protested and shoved him to one side. This settled the question, and a Fassett man was named as chairman after a vote had been taken. To-night's carcusses are a sufficient guarantee that there will be but one convention on Saturday.

Great enthusiasm was manifested about the city when the result of the caucuses became known. Mr. Fassett was serenaded at the "Advertiser" office, and he made a few remarks. He said that. Chemung County Republican politics having been continued in charge of local leaders, the delegates would go to Saratoga and support the canvention programme. They would be for the old ticket and would come home and re-elect it.

"Now that the strife is over," he added, "we will forget the bitterness which has been engendered through the injustice of the fight and will become a united organization and strive for our party's success." There was some trouble in a few of the ca-

BUSTAMENTE REPORTED BURNED ALIVE

THE REFUGEE SAID TO HAVE BEEN SEIZED AND ROASTED BY THE PEOPLE OF LA LIBERTAD. San Francisco, Sept. 12 - An evening paper publishes a long account of the capture of General Florencio Bustamente at La Libertad. It says that Bustamente probably met a fearful death at La Libertad soon after he was landed from the Pacific mail steamer City of Sydney. Just before the steamer left port the rumor came from the shore that he had been seized by a maddened populace, saturated with coaloil and roasted alive. The Sydney's passengers did not have an opportunity to verify this revolting report, but they

all testify that such was the news brought off to the steamer a few minutes prior to sailing. According to the article, the American Consul-General, Mr. Cooper, demanded of Captain John-son that Bustamente be surrendered after that son that Bustamente be surrendered after that officer had refused to take any part in the search for the refusee. In fact, he had refused to per-mit armed men to make the search. Captain John-son then ordered his crew to make a search, and son then over the business of burning by oil reached the ship.

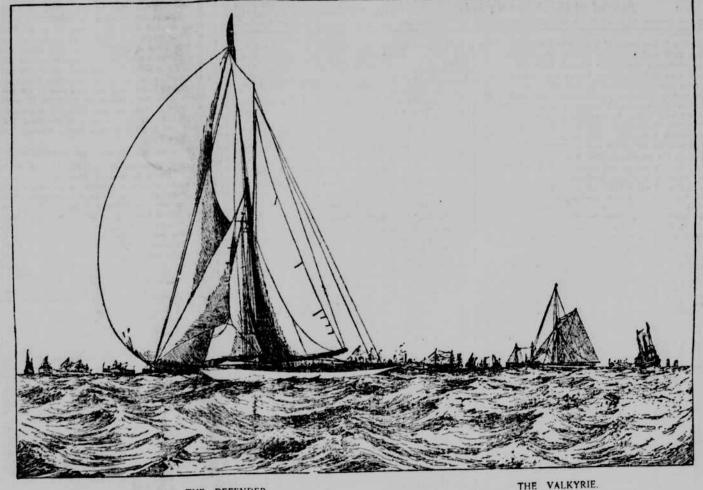
Son after he had been hurried ashore the rumors of burning by oil reached the ship.

SUICIDE OF A PHYSICIAN.

DR. DAVID S. LYON TAKES HIS LIFE IN A FIT OF DESFONDENCY.

Dr. David Stewart Lyon shot himself on Wednes-day evening at the house of Dykman Waldron, on the shores of Lake Mohansic, near Peckskill. He died immediately. Dr. Lyon was born in New-York City fifty-six years ago. He was a graduate from the University of the City of New-York. After two years' work in the metropolitan hospitals, he went to North Carolina, and thence to De Land, Fla. to North Carolina, and thence to be Land, Fla. He was a frequent contributor to medical magazines. He stood high in his profession, and was at one time president of the Florida State Medical Society. He leaves a wife and daughter. Two years ago Dr. Lyon was attacked with heart disease and kidney trouble. He came north last March. He failed rapidly, and for the last two weeks he had been confined to his bed.

At 5:30 p. m yesterday he secured a rifle, which he kept in the room and shot himself in the mouth, killing himself instantly. Coroner Apar's jury rendered a verdict of suicide from despondency. THE DEFENDER HAS A "WALKOVER."



AFTER THE START-THE VALKYRIE RETURNING.

TWO SWIFT BOATS SHIPPED ON THE STEAMER ARDANDHU.

SPAIN BUYING YACHTS.

LIEUTENANT TRIANA, OF THE SPANISH NAVY GETS TWO OF THE SEAWANHAKA CLUB'S FLEET OF STEAM YACHTS FOR USE

IN CUBAN WATERS.

Lieutenant Manuel Triana, of the Spanish Brooklyn for the Navy, has been in and his visit, it is said, has for the purpose of securing cruisers to do duty in Cuban waters. The rumor gained credence yesterday when two steam yachts, the Astec and the Hustle, were put on the deck of the steamer Ardandhu, which plies between this port, Philadelphia and Cubs. The Ardandhu tied up at South Eleventh-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, and early yesterday morning derricks were set up on the steamer's deck and the work of hoisting the yachts on board began. The Hustle, which was the first to be put on the steamer's deck, is 68 feet long and draws four feet of water. The Astec is 78 feet long, and draws the same amount. The Hustle was owned by Richmond Pease, formerly advertising agent of the Amphion Theatre, but now treasurer of the Park Theatre. The Astec was the property of Captain Ward, a shipbuilder, of Astoria.

Pease, who speaks Spanish fluently, sided Lieutenant Triana in securing eight steam yachts, six of which are now cruising in Cuban waters o Both of the yachts selerday formerly belonged to the fleet nhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club. They are stanch craft, and suitable for cruising in the shallow waters about Cuba. On the arrival of the yachts at Cubz they will be fitted up with rapidbetter than twelve miles an hour, they are jus

better than twelve miles an hour, they are just what the Government wants.

The larger of the two, the Astec, will be covered with steel plates, while the Hustle will remain as she is, with the exception that she will be a cruiser looking for the enemy, instead of a pleasure craft. The Ardandhu will sail at 8 o'clock this morning, and from Philadelphia the start for Cuba will be made on Monday, instead of Saturday, as was at first proposed.

Mr. Pease, when seen at the Park Theatre last night, said that he had sold his boat and had received a good price for it. What the amount was he refused to state. Mr. Pease said that Lieutenant Trians came to him a month ago and asked him to aid him in securing light craft. He also offered to make a contract with him to go through the country for his Government, but it was declined.

TWO PARLIAMENTARY SEATS FILLED. DYNAMITER" DALY GIVES PLACE TO AN ANTI-PARNELLITE

Dublin, Sept. 12.-The election to fill the Par liamentary seat for Limerick City, made vacant by the cancellation of the election of John Daly, Parnellite, now undergoing a sentence of penal servitude in connection with the dynamite consp.racy choice of F. A. O'Keefe, anti-Parnellite. Mr. O'Keefe received 1,835 votes, and J. Nolan, Parnell-ite, 1,782. In the last election Daly was elected without opposition.

The West Waterford reat, made vacant by the resignation of Alfred Webb, was filled by the election yesterday of Mr. Shee, anti-Parnellite, without covering the control of the contr

THROWN FROM HIS BERTH IN A STORM. CAPTAIN RANDLE INJURED IN A STORM THAT THE ST. LOUIS ENCOUNTERED.

Southampton, Sept. 12.-The American steamer St. Louis, which arrived here from New-York yesterday, encountered severe northwesterly gales on Saturday, which lasted forty-eight hours. A heavy beam swell was experienced, but the voyagers did not appreciate the real violence of the storm until they saw from time to time big snips hove to in order to ride out the gale. Sunday night, at the height of the storm, Captain Randle was thrown from his berth and sustained a severe scalp wound. He went back to his berth, and did not appear on deck for the remainder of the voyage. He is better now and entirely out of danger.

THE CUNARD RAISES STEERAGE RATES. Liverpool, Sept. 12.-The Cunard Steamship Company announces that its rates for steerage passage to America have been fixed at 55 10s and 55 5s and also informs the public that the reduced rallway rates to embarking ports have been abolished.

The former steerage fare was £3 10s, and the new rate will go in effect at once.

CUBAN FILIBUSTERS INDICTED. Wilmington, Del., Sept. 12.—The United States Grand Jury this afternoon returned a true oill against the accused Cuban fillbusters, including Ralph de Soto, the cigar dealer, and bondsman fo a number of the accused men. The vote is said to have stood thirteen for indictment and six against. The case will come up next Wednesday, to which date the petit jury was discharged.

A MORTGAGE FOR \$17,500,000.

GIVEN BY THE NEW-ENGLAND RAILROAD TO THE

Boston, Sept. 12.-The largest mortgage which the officials of the Registry of Deeds of Suffolk County remember to have recorded was entered on the books of the office this morning. The amount of the mortgage was \$17,500,000, and the parties to it were the New-England Railroad Company and the Manhattan Trust Company, of New-York. The mortgage was entered as security for bonds to the amount stated above, which the New-England Railroad Company, the successor of the New York and New-England Railroad Company, was authorized by the last Legislature to issue.

The document is signed by Grant B. Schley, president of the New-England Railroad Company, and attested by William H. Porter, secretary, on the one side, and by John Kean, vice-president of the Manhattan Trust Company, and C. H. Smith, secretary, on the other. THE CUP STAYS HERE.

VALKYRIE III SURRENDERS. SHE GIVES THE THIRD AND DECIDING

RACE TO THE DEFENDER. WITHDRAWS JUST AFTER THE START.

CERTAIN CONDITIONS THAT DUNRAVEN WANTED COULD NOT BE GRANTED.

CORRESPONDENCE MADE PUBLIC LAST NIGHT

A BIG CROWD OF SIGHTSEERS GO DOWN TO SEE THE CONTEST AND ARE DEEPLY DISAP. PREPARATIONS MADE BY THE

CHALLENGER'S OWNER FOR WITHDRAWING HIS BOAT.

The America's Cup will remain in America. This was decided yesterday when the Defender of regret at the action of the Earl of Dunraven as they were in praise of the yacht which insured the retention of the trophy.

LORD DUNRAVEN'S LETTER.

While the action of the Earl of Dunraven was a surprise and a matter of deep concern to all lovers of yachting, it was foreshadowed by the following letter which he had sent to the America's Cup Committee on Tuesday night:

Gentlemen: It is with great reluctance that I write to inform you that I decline to sail the Vai-kyrie any more under the circumstances that have prevailed in the last two races, and for the following

prevailed in the last two races, and for the following reasons:

First—To attempt to start two such large vessels in zuch confined space and among moving steamers and tugboats is, in my opinion, exceedingly dangerous, and I will no further risk the lives of my men or the ship.

Setond—At the start of the first race the crowding was so great that we could not see the mark boat and could not tell when we were near the line; and we were much hampered by steamers, especially on the race home.

To-day on the reach home eight or nine steamers were to the windward of me, and, what was worse, a block of steamers were steaming level with me and close under my ice. I sailed nearly the whole distance in tumbling, broken water, in the heavy wash of these steamers.

To race under these conditions is, in my opinion, absurd, and I decline to submit myself to them again.

To race under absurd, and I decline to submit myself to them again.

I would remind your committee that, foreseeing the trouble that might occur. I urked upon them the desirability of sailing off Marblehead or some locality other than New-York Bay, and that they refused to do so. At the same time I would testify to my full belief that your committee have done everything in their power to prevent overcrowding.

The fact is that when a contest between the representatives of two yacht clubs excites so much popular interest and attracts such crowds of people, if the races are sailed in the immediate neighborhood of a great city and the dates of the races and times of starting are known and advertised, it is impossible to keep a course free from causes of exceptional danger and clear enough to assure the probability that the result of the match will be decided according to the relative merits of the competing vessels. I have the honor to remain your obedient servant.

DUNRAVEN.

The America's Cup Committee.

FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE

The America's Cup Committee, after consultation with the Regatta Committee of the New-York Yacht Club last evening posted the following correspondence between Lord Dunrayen and the Cup Committee, together with the committee's reasons why they could not entertain Lord Dunraven's propositions regarding the securing of a clear way for the yachts:

New-York, September 12, 1895.
The America's Cup Committee received at 8 a. m. to-day the following letter from the Earl of Dunraven:

The America's Cup Committee received at 8 a. m. to-day the following letter from the Earl of Dunraven:

"No. 439 Fifth-ave., September II, 1895.

"Dear Mr. Canfield—I have just received your letter. I regret that being engaged at the time you and Mr. Ruck were kind anough to call at the Waldorf. I could not then give a declsive answer to the propositions made in our short conversation.

"I have since considered the matter carefully, Your proposal to postpone the start until we have sufficient room meets only one out of more serious difficulties mentioned in my letter of the 10th, and if no solution can be found to those difficulties I must adhere to my decision as expressed in that letter. I am fully convinced that the committee have done and would do to-morrow, all in their power to keep a clear course; but under existing circumstances they are powerless.

"As I told you, I would sail if the committee would take it upon themselves to declare the race to-morrow void if, in their judgment, either vessel were interfered with by steamers and tugboats. I regret also that the race fixed for to-morrow could not be postponed in order to give the committee ample time to consider my former letter, and I am sorry my letter was not delivered to you sooner. As I explained to you, I was under the impression that the Cup Committee heard the protest, and, pending a decision, I did not think it right to place the letter in their hands. When I learned this morning that, the Cup Committee had nothing to do with the protest I requested Mr. Kersey, to whom I had intrusted the letter, to hand it to you. "In case you do not receive this to-night, I shall take the Valkyrle to Sandy Hook Lightship to-morrow morning, and will cross the line to give Defender a start.

"I inclose copy of a letter I have written to Mr. Letter I have written to Mr. Letter I have written to Mr.

take the Vally and will cross the line to give Defender a start.

"I inclose copy of a letter I have written to Mr. Iselin, and addressed to the New-York Yacht Club. Yours, very truly,

All of the propositions of the above letter were

discussed between Lord Dunraven and the members of the committee at 9 p. m. yesterday.

The reply given to the conditions was as follows:

1—That it was impossible at so short a notice to postpone the race fixed for to-day, September 12.

2. That the race would not be started until a clear space for manoeuvring was secured.

3. That the committee could not assume the responsibility of agreeing to declare the race void if either vessel suffered from the accompanying steamers.

The committee regret that they were unable to send an answer this morning.

As, however, their reply would have been the same as that conveyed verbally last night, the fact of no answer having been made is unimportant.

It was so late in the evening when this correspondence was posted that the members paid little attention to it, seemingly weary of the matters touched upon in the letters. The members as a whole who were present concurred in the conclusions of the Cup Committee, while some of them indulged in sharp comment upon the "fireworks," as they called it, which they seemed to think the Earl had given himself over to in order to pave the way for abandoning the race in the manner in which he did.

THE DELAY IN REPLYING EXPLAINED. The following notice was posted in the club at

As there was some delay in replying to the letters of September 10 and 11 from the Earl of Dunraven, the America's Cup Committee beg to state that the letter of September 19 was handed to their secretary about 12:39 p. m. September 11, with instructions not to open the same until a decision on the protest had been given by the Regatta Committee. This decision was not reached until 2:39 p. m. on that day, and from that hour no time was lost in laying the matter before the Cup Committee, and a verbal reply was made the same evening. The letter of September 11 was delivered at the New-York Yacht Club house at 1 a. m. September 12, and delivered to the committee on the Regatta Committee boat at 8 a. m. the same morning.

A prominent citizen-one who stands near to the officers of the New-York Yacht Club-said yesterday that he knew that overtures had been made to the Earl of Dunraven with a view to resailing the second race and that he had discouraged them.

"I know," said the man in question, "that when the Iselin protest was being considered by the Regatta Committee, several propositions were made to Lord Dunraven, all of which he refused to consider. When he appeared before the committee he was told that if he desired the race to be decided in his favor it would be so decided; if he wished it decided in favor of the Defender his wishes would be respected, and if he wished the race to be sailed over again the committee would take action accordingly. To all these propositions he would have nothing to say and the committee then told him that under the circumstances there was nothing to do but to make an investigation and to decide in accordance with the facts in the case. This was done, the Iselin protest was sustained in keeping with the facts, and that may be the reason for Dunraven's withdrawal."

A GREAT RUSH TO THE SEA.

The rush to the sea was almost, if not quite, as great as on the day of the first race. All the public conveyances leading from the residence part of the city to the various piers on the East and West sides carried thousands of passengers whose nautical costumes indicated the object of their journey down town at such an early hour, The day was scorching hot, but the discomforts experienced on that account did not seem to affect the spirits of those who went raceward, for Defender stock had gone up and the misgivings and fears with which people went to the first and second races had given place to a feeling of confidence which justified thousands of men and women in carrying tiny red, white and blue badges in their pockets ready to be worn just as soon as the Defender beat the Valkyrie.

ALL BOUND FOR THE HOOK.

About every yacht in this port and many from far away pointed toward the Sandy Hook Lightship. Each had a merry party on board. Strains of music came from all points across the calm waters, and a gentle, a too gentle, breeze at times blew away the heze with which the torrid sun was having a contest and in which neither seemed to gain.

And so they all came to Sandy Hook Lightship. The yachts with their little crowds and the excursion boats with their great crowds, the tugs and the patrol boats; and out, far beyond the point where the patrol drew the line, were the two great yachts, their beautiful lines half hidden by the haze which hung curtain-like between them and the floating city.

VIEW OF THE YACHTS.

The Defender rode the waters nearest to the visitor. Some distance beyond, the Valkyrle could be seen with mainsail and jib set, but no club-topsail. It was noticed by every one, and any number of questions were asked as to the why and the wherefore. "Can she go just as well as the Defender with-

out that topsail?" asked a little girl of her yachtsman father. "No, my child; she can't go as well as the De-

fender at all." "Then why isn't it put up?"

"It will be presently." But it was not.

The preliminary signal was fired at 10:55, but there was no movement on the English boat to show that her topsail would be set.

"Why, what's the matter?" Those who did not ask it looked it. The prePRICE THREE CENTS.

paratory gun boomed over the waters, and still there were no signs from the Englishman that he was going to put up his canvas. The Defender, on the other hand, was all action. Her spinnaker boom was set to starboard and her spinnaker was made ready to break out.

THE VALKYRIE'S SURRENDER. No change in the Valkyrie's sail yet, and none when the starting gun was fired, although the English boat came toward the line as she was, crossed it and then hauled off with a flag flut-

tering from her side. Then everybody knew that the Valkyrie had withdrawn from the race and wondered why.

The fleet of yachts and excursion boats were more than half a mile away and were kept at a distance by the patrol boats, although there seemed to be no disposition on the part of the ommanders to go nearer. All seemed to feel that Lord Dunraven's wishes on that score should be respected; and, inasmuch as the course was perfectly clear, the passengers on the various craft were at a loss as to why the English yacht gave up. That was the all-absorbing theme on the boats as they followed the Defender over her course of fifteen miles to leeward and return.

It was a strange procession that started out on the course as escort to the boat, which, it appeared, had worsted its rival before the contest

There was only a poor breeze, although a fifteenknot wind had been predicted, and the progress was comparatively slow. Then a new feature suggested itself to some of the spectators and predictions were made to the effect that the Defender would "monkey away" her time so that the course could not be covered in six hours. This would leave the race "no race" and would compel the challenger to race once more or confess himself beaten. But the wise men who predicted this action on the part of the Defender were convinced when the Defender rounded the mark at the end of the fifteen-mile run that she was sailing to win, and the blast of the whistles and the cheers which were wafted to her from the boats must have convinced her crew that the great majority of those who were watching her movements wanted her

Homeward bound there were occasional evidences of freshening of the wind, but it amounted to little, and when the wind threatened to die out fears were expressed that she could not cover the course

FINISHED IN GOOD SEASON.

But she did, and those who crowded the decks of the steamers from which the performance could be witnessed made as big a demonstration as if the vanquished yacht was trailing behind. The hurrahs which were brought aboard for the occasion and which the fog could not dampen nor the sun shrivel were let loose, the cannons barked their barks, whistles made their ear-splitting noises an bands played National airs. It was a repetition of former finish demonstrations which lacked only one feature to make it more satisfactory to all-the presence of the defeated yacht.

After the race was over it was learned by those who made inquiry of Lord Dunraven's friends that the Englishman never intended to sail the race. His friend, Arthur Glennie, said that the start was a mere formality. The Valkyrie went over the line so as to make it a race, but without any intention of racing herself.

Mr. Glennie also said of Lord Dunraven: "He went down the Bay like a true sportsman to give the other boat a chance to start and make it a race."

FOR LORD DUNRAVEN.

MR. KERSEY MAKES A STATEMENT.

INASMUCH AS THE VALKYRIE'S OWNER HAD RE CEIVED NO REPLY TO HIS LETTER TO THE

COMMITTEE, HE MERELY CROSSED THE LINE AND LET THE DEFENDER HAVE THE RACE-A PROPOSI-

TION FOR A CONTEST OFF MARRLEHEAD.

Newspaper men who sought an interview with Lord Dunraven at the Racquet Club last night were met by H. Maitland Kersey, who talked for Lord Dunraven. He said that the action of Lord Dunraven in allowing the Defender to have walkover was not on account of any feeling of disappointment over the decision of the Regatta Committee in allowing the protest of Mr. Iselin and awarding Tuesday's race to the Defender, Lord Dunraven had felt that the protest should not have been allowed, but he accepted the decision of the Regatta Committee as final. His reasons for refusing to make another race unless he could be assured of a clear course and the non-interference of excursion steamboats, had been set forth in the letter which he sent to the

Lord Dunraven went to the starting point with the Valkyrie yesterday, Mr. Kersey said, expecting that there might be a postponement of the race in view of his communication to the Cup Committee. He had received no reply to the letter, and he supposed that the committee might desire time to consider it. In case the committee could not prevent the interference of excursion steamers, he had already decided not to race, but he felt that it would be a sportsmanlike act to allow the Defender to have the race if

Cup Committee on Tuesday.

the Defender people wanted it. He was prepared, in case the Regatta Committee displayed the signal G, asking if he was willing to have the race postponed, to give assent. He had received no reply to his communication, When the signal was given to start the race, therefore, he could only cross the line and turn back to allow the Defender to sail over the course and take the race. He had thought that it would be a proper act of courtesy also to lower his own colors and raise the colors of the New-York Yacht

Club, particularly as he was in the home waters of the club, of which he was a member.

Mr. Kersey declared that Lord Dunraven could have nothing further to say on the subject at

As to the plans of Lord Dunraven for further racing in this country with the Valkyrie, Mr Kersey said that he was considering several offers Kersey said that he was considering several offers, among them a proposition by Generai Charles H. Taylor, of "The Boston Globe," to offer a cup to be valued at \$5,090 and to be known as the Massachusetts Bay Cup, for which the Valkyrie and the Defender might sail a match off Marbiehead, General Taylor had sent letters on the subject to Lord Dunraven and to Mr. Iselin, but Mr. Kersey said that Lord Dunraven had not yet decided what he would do. He would take time to consider the proposition of General Taylor before replying to it, but he had expressed his opinion that it was a sportsmanilike proposition. a sportsmanlike proposition.

Lord Dugraven was busy last evening sending dispatches to friends.

NO INTENTION OF RACING. COMMODORE GLENNIE ON THE VALKYRIE'S WITH DRAWAL-THE INTERNATIONAL RACES HAVE

BECOME A "CIRCUS SHOW." A fleet of vessels awaited the arrival of the Valkyrie with her tug and tender at her Bay Ridge anchorage off the Bliss property yesterday afternoon. When the yacht cast anchor Captains Cranfield and Sycamore, with Commodore Glennie, Designer Watson, and Ratsey, the sailmaker, repaired aboard the City of Bridgeport, where they held a consultation with the Earl of Dunraven.

Four newspaper tugs made fast to the City of Bridgeport as soon as the conference began. The Earl of Dunraven refused himself absolutely to all reporters, and Captains Cranfield and Sycamore were as dumb as oysters, and so were Messrs. Watson, Kersey and Ratsey. Commodore Arthur Glennie finally came down the gang-